Disclaimers

• No conflicts of interest

• Photos are either courtesy of Dr Park or my own patients
Scope

• Anatomy and how it relates to surgery
• Nasal analysis
Anatomy

- Skin
- Subcutaneous tissue
- Osteocartilaginous complex
  - Nasal valves
- Blood Supply

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Tip and dorsum augmentation

Better contour

Take out this mass!
Skin

- Radix
- Nasal bone
- Rhinion
- Upper lateral cartilage
- Sesamoid cartilage
- Accessory cartilages
- Fibro-areolar tissue
- Anterior nasal spine of maxilla
- Supratip breakpoint
- Supratip lobule
- Pronasalae
- Infratip lobule
- Middle crus
- Lateral crus
- Medial crus
- Lower lateral (alar) cartilage
- Columella
• Skin
• Subcutaneous tissue
• Osteocartilaginous complex
  – Nasal valves
• Blood Supply
Subcutaneous Tissue

- Superficial fatty panniculus
- Fibromuscular layer: SMAS
- Deep fatty layer
- Periosteum/ Perichondrium

Blood Supply

FROM OPHTHALMIC A.:  
- Supraorbital a.
- Supratrochlear a.
- Dorsal nasal a.
- External nasal branch of anterior ethmoidal a.

FROM MAXILLARY A.:  
- Infraorbital a.

FROM FACIAL A.:  
- Lateral nasal a.
- Columellar a.
- Angular a.
- Superior labial a.
- Facial a.
Plunging tip – Optical illusion?

Muscles

• Intrinsic
  – Procerus, pars transversa, pars alaris

• Extrinsic
  – Levator labii superioris alaeque nasi
  – Zygomaticus minor
  – Orbicularis oris
  – Depressor septi
Anatomy

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Osteocartilaginous complex
Where is the Radix?

The radix, centered over the nasion extending inferiorly to a horizontal plane at the level of the lateral canthus, should be evaluated independent of and prior to dorsal assessment. Its position is measured as the vertical distance between the corneal plane and radix plane. The corneal plane is a line tangent to the corneal surface, and the radix plane is a line tangent to the deepest point of the radix. The radix is the area of junction between the frontal bone and the dorsum of the nose.

Byrd recommended the plane of the cornea surface as a preferred reference point for radix projection; from this starting point, the radix projects 0.28 times the ideal nasal length. In Byrd’s report, the radix projected 9 to 14 mm from the plane of the cornea surface (5).

With tip projection defined and planned, radix projection should now be evaluated. It is measured as the vertical distance between the corneal plane (CP) and the radix plane (RP) (Fig. 5). The CP is a coronal plane tangential to the surface of the cornea. The CP is clinically more...
Upper cartilaginous vault
Nasal Valves

Asians: 21.6 
+- 4.5

Acta Otolaryngol 2008 Suh MW: CT vs nasal endoscopy for the measurement of the internal nasal valve in Asians
Cottle’s maneuver
Modified Cottle’s maneuver
Lower cartilaginous vault
Recurvature of LLC
Anderson's Tripod

**Rotate:**
shorten lateral crura
lengthen medial crura

**Derotate:**
lengthen lateral crura
shorten medial crura
Septum
Anatomy

- Skin
- Subcutaneous tissue
- Osteocartilaginous complex
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THANK YOU!